MARCH 28, 1771. THE NUMBER 1026.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the freshest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE.——*Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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TREASURY OFFICE, MARCH 18, 1771.

I HAVE hitherto been willing to suppose that the great Delays, in collecting and accounting for the different Duties and Taxes imposed for the various Purposes of Government, have in some Sort, amongst other Causes, been owing to Inattention and the Want of due Consideration in those indebted, or otherwise concerned, and should therefore hope that proper Reflections would convince them of the absolute Necessity there is for observing the utmost Punctuality; otherwise it is impossible that the Treasury should be able to answer the just Demands of publick Creditors. Hence must arise many disagreeable Disappointments, and, what is of still greater Consequence, the Credit of the Country must be injured. They whose Inclinations naturally dispose them to do Justice will be influenced by Reflections of this Kind, and others of different Dispositions must be convinced, by this Time, that withholding the publick Money, having already laid the Foundations of Ruin to many Families, will more than probably produce the same dreadful Consequences in future. Recommending therefore those Suggestions to the serious Attention of all whom they may concern, I have further to inform them, that, besides continuing to exert every legal Means in Order to do the Country Justice, I shall think myself warranted in publishing a List of those who continue in Arrear after the ensuing April *General Court, which I am in Hopes will rouse a Sense of Shame in some Mens Breasts, as the Publick will be enabled to mark the Delinquents. A Step of this Sort will be exceedingly disagreeable to me, but it cannot be any reasonable Ground of Offence, after such previous and timely Notice. Be this as it may, my Resolution is to postpone every other Consideration to the Duties of my Office.*

I am sorry to observe, that of the great Number of Executions I have been obliged to issue some are not yet returned to Mr. Secretary's Office; and on many others the Returns are that the Effects remain in the Sheriff's Hands, for Want of Buyers. With Respect to the former, the Officers have apparently been remiss in their Duty, so that I must now proceed against them; and when I consider it as notorious that Slaves, and every Kind of the Country's Produce, have, for many Years past, sold at as high Prices as have generally been known, I cannot help suspecting, on the latter Instances also, some Degrees of Negligence in managing at least some of these Executions.

RO. C. NICHOLAS, TREASURER.

ANCONA, *November* 18.

ALL the Accounts lately received from the Levant assure us that the Russian Fleet in those Seas receives daily Reenforcements of Ships and Men; and many Strangers, particularly Greeks, have joined them. Upwards of two Hundred small Vessels from Tenedos and Metteline have also joined them, who furnish them with all Kinds of Provisions in Abundance; and not only all the Inhabitants of the Archipelago, but the greatest Part of the Morea, may be said to be in a true State of Anarchy, for they pay no Tribute to the Ottoman Porte. And even the Arnaute and Dulcignotes have thrown off the Ottoman Yoke, and will not serve the Porte against the Russians any more; and the People in the fortified Places will no longer obey the Bassas and Commanders, so that the Peninsula will be easily taken by the Russians, as soon as the third Division of their Fleet arrives.

LONDON, *December* 15.

THE Riot in the Upper Room has shocked the Delicacy of Sir Fletcher Norton. Upon Occasion of some Clamour yesterday, he called to them, with all the Softness of a Balloon, pray Gentlemen be orderly, you are almost as disorderly as the other Room.

December 18. If our present Dispute with Spain cannot be accommodated with Honour (says a Writer in one of the Papers) a War, of Course, must be inevitable. Whether it be with Spain, or the whole House of Bourbon, it will be absolutely necessary to act with Vigour, in Order to bring it to a speedy Conclusion, as a long and lingering War will be more ruinous than a short One. However expensive, our Ministry now have a plain Path before them; they may avoid having a German War strapped on their Shoulders. Their whole Attention, therefore, may be employed to the Ocean, where the whole Strength of the Nation may be employed to Advantage. Whether the Ministry are prepared for this great Event I will not pretend to say, but I know what the Expectations of the People are; the Moment War is declared, Nothing but vigorous Measures will satisfy them. They know, and we all know, that our Enemies have been for more than six Months preparing naval Armaments. If, therefore, instead of seconding the Expectations of the People, Administration should scarce be able to act on the defensive, what must the Consequence be? If we despise a Faction, who, for the Sake of the Loaves and Fishes, endeavour to weaken the Hands of Government, how much more despicable must a Ministry be who, after six Months Warning, were not able to defend us against an Enemy who, but a few Years ago, had scarce a Squadron to send to Sea?

On Tuesday a Petition was presented to the Lords of the Admiralty, by the Merchants trading to South Carolina and Georgia, praying that a Convoy may be appointed before the 1st of March next, to protect the homeward bound Ships laden with the Produce of those Provinces.

December 27. It is said that an exact Computation has been made, by Order of the Admiralty, of the Number of Sailors from the outward bound Ships now in the Port of London. From Returns of the like Kind, from the several capital Ports in Great Britain, there appears to be generally, upon an Average, thirty Thousand Seamen at Home, in the Merchants Service, most of which the Government would lay their Hands upon in Case of an actual Rupture; and it is imagined the late Examination into their Number and State is, ultimately, with a View to that End.

All the private Ships which sail from France and Spain for America have Convoys.

Her Royal Highness the Princess Amelia has ordered an Account to be taken of the Number of Poor residing in the Neighbourhood of Gunnersbury House, in Order to distribute some Relief to them at the present inclement Season.

Lord Mansfield has given the Sum of five Hundred Pounds to be distributed to the Poor in and about Caen Wood and Highgate, according to the Number of their Families, and in Proportion to the Degree of Distress they Labour under, by which Means some Families received two, and some three Guineas, for their Shares.

The following Extract of a Letter from France is handed about in this City. "The English Ministry are universally derided, or pitied, on the Continent. The several Powers of Europe, even to the petty Electorates of the Empire, hold them in Contempt, for carrying on a dilatory Negotiation with Spain, which was never meant by the latter to have a pacifick Issue. The political Creed of every thinking People in Europe, except of the English, in Respect to the present Commotions, is as follows: That the Spaniards are protracting this Negotiation to gain some Time, and equip themselves for the Field; that they will then attack the British Territories in both the Indies; that while our Forces are hurried from Home to oppose their Motions in these Places, and the Kingdom left defenceless at Home, France will pour in her Strength on the naked Island, and endeavour to complete the Ruin of that Constitution which they have admired and envied for so many Centuries."

The Board of Admiralty have ordered several Frigates of War to be stationed on the Coast of Scotland, with their full Complement of Marines.

We hear that the Answer returned by the Ministry to such mercantile Bodies as have applied for the Protection and Support of their Trade, is that their Request shall be granted, if a War be declared before the Time they require it; and this regards the Applications of the India Company and Carolina Merchants, as well as other capital Traders.

Extract of a Letter from Portsmouth, *December* 22.

"On Sunday last, after Post, arrived at Spithead, from Plymouth, his Majesty's Ship Prince of Wales, a fine new Seventy four Gun Ship.

"We hear that there are to be built here, and at the different Dockyards, a great Number of flat bottomed Boats, on a new Construction.

"Last Night Admiral Geary gave Notice to the Masters of such Ships as were bound to the Mediterranean not to sail without a Convoy, which would immediately be appointed."

A Letter from Yarmouth, dated the 19th Instant, says the Storm that Morning made great Havock among the Shipping on their Coast; that twenty sail were lost on the Cockel Sand, and most of the Men drowned; the rest of the Vessels were dismasted, and one Ship went to the Bottom in Sight of the Town.

The Blacket, the Glory, the Thomas, the Union, the Good Intent, the Chance, and the Elizabeth and Anne, all Colliers, were lost last Wednesday Morning in Yarmouth Roads, with all their Crews.

The Peggy Sloop of War was stranded near Harborough on Wednesday Morning, and forty of the Crew are lost. The Captain was taken up almost dead and it is doubtful whether he will recover. A very large Collier was lost near the same Place, with about twenty Hands, who all perished.

Extract of a Letter from on Board the Glutton *East Indiaman, Captain* Doveton, *at* Gravesend, *December* 25.

"On Thursday last a Note was received from the Shore, informing us that in a few Hours an Attempt would be made to press all our Hands, which induced the Ship's Company to demand of the Commanding Officers the Key of the Arm Chests; and that they would retire to their Cabins, as we were determined to defend ourselves to the last Extremity. Accordingly, at Midnight, the Watch gave the Alarm, that a Number of Gallies were coming down, who soon after attempted to board us on all Sides; but our Men had loaded the great Guns with Grape Shot, and commanded them to stand off at their Peril, or we would sink them alongside. They attempted it, however, after discharging several Rounds of small Shot and Pistols, and then desisted.

"The next Morning the Captain of the Wasp Sloop, in his twelve oared Barge, and four others, came alongside and made a second Attempt, but all in vain; our Men desired him to stand off, at his Peril. They have now stopped all Communication between the Ship and the Shore, suffering no Provisions to be brought on Board; and we every Minute expect a thirty six Gun Frigat alongside. We are determined to stand to our Guns, and perish every Man before we will submit."

Our Accounts from Newcastle are very melancholy, advising that of about seventy Colliers which sailed from that Port for London fifteen were dismasted on Wednesday Sennight in Yarmouth Roads, but got into the Harbour; that fifteen more run for Harwich, and that about twenty have suffered. Their Crews are mostly saved.

We hear from Newcastle that a Ship belonging to Captain Cole, of Boldon, was, when within six Hours Sail of London, entered by a Press Gang, who took away every Hand save the Master and Boys; on which Account the Master, unable to conduct her up, let go the Anchor, when she was unfortunately driven upon the Sand, and immediately sunk.

By the general Bill of Mortality, from December 12th, 1769, to December 11th, 1770, it appears there have been christened, Males, eight Thousand seven Hundred and sixty one, Females, eight Thousand three Hundred and forty eight; in all, seventeen Thousand one Hundred and nine. Buried, Males, eleven Thousand two Hundred and ten, Females, eleven Thousand two Hundred and twenty four; in all, twenty two Thousand four Hundred and thirty four.

Yesterday there was a Levee at St. James's.

Yesterday her Majesty paid a Visit to the Prince and Princess, who are under Inoculation at St. James's Palace.

Her Majesty's Attendance on the young Princess on Monday, rather than receiving the Compliments of the Court, does the highest Honour to her maternal Tenderness.

The grand Entertainment which was given yesterday by the Duke of Northumberland was not confined to the Minority, but many of the Nobility on the other Side were also invited.

We hear a great Person has declined any Command in any naval Expedition, until he has perfected himself in the Art of Navigation.

Certain Advices are said to have been received on Tuesday that twenty four Ships of the Line, with a proportionable Number of Troops, Transports, &c. had sailed from Spain, for the West Indies, and that they had already Clothing and Arms prepared for one Hundred Thousand Men.

It is positively asserted that the French Fleet now lying at Brest, and the Spanish Fleet in Cadiz Bay, are ready for sailing, and have received Orders for joining Company in the Mediterranean.

On Tuesday last Lady Grosvenor's Proctor produced at Doctors Commons two of her recriminating Witnesses, and yesterday they attended to be examined in Support of the Allegation given in by her Ladyship.

A certain great Personage, having offered his Service to adjust the Disputes in the political World, has given the noblest Proof that he possesses a great and good Mind.

The Duplicity of the Conduct of the Bostonians has at Length awaked all the Colonies; at the very Time they pretended to be averse to Importation, it is now proved they did keep the Goods themselves, and send empty Packages back to England.

The Roman Catholick Priests of Ireland have for some Sundays past exhorted, from the Pulpit, their Congregations to behave in a peaceable and loyal Manner; as a great Spirit of Disaffection has lately appeared among the Peasants of that Country, in Consequence of the Talk of the Spaniards making a Descent there in Case of a War.

The Command of the Northumberland Man of War is said to be given to Captain King; upon which a Correspondent observes, that for some Time past Captain King has not been able to *command the Northumberland*.

The Proclamation issued at Paris to prohibit any Person from losing more than ten Louisd'ors, at one Sitting, at Cards, does the highest Honour to French Policy.

A Correspondent, speaking of the Queries published a few Days ago in Lord Camden's Name, says: No Part of the Opinion contained in these Queries was ever stated by Lord Camden in the Form of Questions, but suggested in an irresolute and undecisive Manner, as Matter of Doubt. Lord Mansfield answered, that whenever it pleased the noble Lord to give his Doubts a Form, and to make them the Subject of fair and regular Disquisition, he was ready, and willing, to enter into the Discussion.

The Spanish Ambassadour has had very high Words, within these few Days, with Lord Rochford. In one Part of their Conversation, the Ambassadour was speaking in high Terms of the Honour of his Master; on which Lord Rochford stopped the Minister short, with, "Sir, it is for you to talk only of your Master's *Passion, Wilfulness*, and *Temerity*; the Talk of *Honour* belongs to me alone, on the Part of my Master."

Lord Howe's grand Fleet will be ready for Service in about a Fortnight. The Course which it is to steer, and which is to be immediate, will at once determine the great important Question, War or no War.

Chapter of Facts, or Materials for History.

1. The House of Lords, justly offended at the Accuracy and Precision with which a certain noble Duke's Oration has been delivered to the Publick, and concluding that the very Words must have been taken down in Writing, by some foreign Enemy, have determined to preserve the Honour of their Members, and the Credit of their Eloquence, by ordering all Strangers to be carefully excluded.

2. But, not to give Offence, the Exclusion is made general; their Lordships very properly considering that the Members of the House of Commons are no more fit to be trusted with the Debates of a publick Assembly than the Spies or Emissaries of a foreign Ambassadour, or so many Jesuits in Disguise.

3. The Right Honourable the Speaker of the House of Lords was pleased to summon all the Lords to attend on Monday last, on Purpose to inform their Lordships collectively in what Corner of the House each Lord separately might find Waste Paper for his necessary Occasions. N. B. It seems to be the Fate of this unhappy Paper (which always brings nasty Ideas with it) to be produced in a most unseemly Manner. In the Court of King's-Bench, the Introduction of it was allowed to be *irregular, unprecedented*, and *extrajudicial*. In the House of Lords, it was only silly and ridiculous. What a strange Antipathy some Men have to a Record! When they dare not erase, they fairly take Post, and travel out of it.

4. The Bill for regulating the contested Elections was strenuously opposed by Lord North, and the rest of the King's Servants; yet every one of the Judges who went the Circuit last Summer, instead of instructing the several Grand Juries in the old, legal, constitutional Way, were ordered to sound the Praises of the House of Commons, for their singular Virtue in passing this and the Privilege Bill. And now let it be observed, that, in the first Instance of the Operation of this new Law (the Shoreham Election) not one of the Ministry attended; yet, intrusted as they are with the executive Power of the State, it is their particular Duty to attend, to facilitate, and enforce, the Execution of the Laws. And these are the People who deafen us with their Complaints of the Licentiousness of the Times, and the total Want of Respect into which the Laws are fallen.

5. So far from performing this Duty, it is a Fact notorious that one PURLING, a *Garrikbee*, has been encouraged by Ministry to introduce a third Candidate at Shoreham, and to give him *four* of his own Votes, in Order that, by having *two* Petitions preferred (a Case not expressly provided for the Act) this wise, this salutary Law, may be defeated in the first Instance, and have a Contempt thrown upon it.

6. Let it be known to Posterity, that, when Lord Mansfield was attacked, with so much Vehemence, in the House of Commons, on Thursday the 6th instant, not one of the Ministry said a Word in his Defence. Nobody spoke for him but the Carlton House Junto, Jenkinson and Sir Gilbert. *N. B. Mauge is sick.* Even Mr. George Onslow, who in general is not very scrupulous, confined himself to the Defence of Mr. Baron Smythe, and did not utter a Syllable in Favour of Poor Mansfield. These Facts show plainly, 1. how the Carlton House Connexion hangs together; 2. that Lord North himself is not over and above pleased with the Chief Influence of the GREAT JUGGLER.

GLASGOW, *December* 27.

WE are informed from Greenock that for some Days past there has been a very hot Press at that Place and Port Glasgow, and that a considerable Number of Seamen has been picked up. The outward bound Vessels, as well as others, and even the Cabbards on the River, have been deprived of most of their Hands; and no Regard was paid to Protections.

Early on Friday Morning a Fire broke out in the Gallowgate Sugar House, but by the timeous Application of the Water Engines, and the speedy Assistance of some People in the Neighbourhood, it was soon happily extinguished, without doing any considerable Damage.

It is said there are Letters in Town from London, giving an Account that the Merchants there are in daily Expectation of an Embargo being laid upon the Shipping in the River Thames.

Extract of a Letter from Turnberry *near* Girvin, *dated the 16th Instant.*

"I am extremely sorry to inform you of the melancholy Loss of the Belfast Trader, which happened on Tuesday Night the 11th Instant. In turning the Point of Girvin, in a violent Gale of Wind, she was suddenly drove against the Rocks near this Place, beat to Pieces, and every Soul on Board unhappily perished. She was laden with Linens, Butter, Hides, &c. and had several Passengers on Board. Part of the Wreck was next Morning discovered driving ashore; upon hearing of which the Right Honourable the Earl of Cassils immediately repaired to the Spot, with some Servants and Dependents, erected a Tent on the Shore, gave Orders that such Bodies as were cast on Shore should be taken due Care of, decently interred, their Money or Effects found upon them to be preserved for their Friends, and likewise desired his Factor to give constant Attendance, and to see that his Servants were at due Pains to recover and preserve as much of the Wreck as possible, for the Behoof of all concerned; and for the greater Security of such Goods as came ashore, he ordered his Servants to carry them to his own Cellars, though at three Miles Distance."

The Elligood, How, belonging to this Place, is lost on the Coast of Sussex. We hear there above four Thousand Pounds ensured on this Vessel.

Yesterday Morning there was a very hot Press at Leith. Three Companies of the Regiment now quartered at Edinburgh went down to assist the Press Gang. A great many Sailors, and others, were secured; and upon an after Examination about seventy Hands were pressed out, and sent on Board the Tender, for his Majesty's Service.

Extract of a Letter from London, *December* 29.

"It was yesterday the strong Report, at the Coffeehouses about the Court, that War will be declared against Spain before the End of the next Week.

"The Spanish Ambassadour, it is said, has not paid a single visit to, nor received one, from any of the Ministry, these four Days. Whatever Negotiation has passed between them has been by Letter, or by a third Hand.

"By the Discoveries which the Russians have made, and are continually making, from Kamichatka, in the north Part of the South Seas, they have opened a Door into the Spanish Dominions in North and South America; and should the Spaniards attempt in the Mediterranean, a Blow might soon be struck at the Spanish Territories in America which would astonish all Europe.

"The last Letters from the Continent are filled with melancholy Accounts of the Damage done to the Shipping along the Channel, and on the Coasts of Holland and Flanders.

"Mr. Alderman Wilkes has desired that Information may be given him of all the Publicans within the Ward of Farringdon Without that entertain common Prostitutes, or other loose and disorderly Persons, in Order to prevent such Houses from being licensed any longer; and the Constables, and other Officers, have been instructed to do the Duty, by taking the Prostitutes into Custody."

January 3. On the 2d Instant came on at Holyrood House the Election of one of the sixteen Peers, in the Room of the late Duke of Argyle, when the Earl of Stair was chosen, by a Majority of nine Votes.

On Friday last Sir Charles Knowles, lately appointed chief President of the Admiralty to the Empress of Russia, set out with his Family, and a grand Retinue, for Petersburg, by the Way of Calais, to take on him that important Office; under whose Counsel the present Empress will endeavour to raise the Glory of her naval Force, so as to command Respect from all the Powers of Europe. Doctor Robertson of Boghall, Professor of Chymistry in this University, is gone abroad with the above Gentleman, as his Secretary.

Our Accounts from the east Coast of England are very melancholy. The Weather, during the whole Season, has been remarkably severe; and more Shipwrecks have happened on that Coast than ever were known in one Season, by the oldest Man living. On Wednesday Sennight, the 19th, it blew a perfect Hurricane; and from the Pieces of Wrecks that have come on the different Parts of the Coast, great Damages have been suffered at Sea.

ABERDEEN, *December* 24. The following very melancholy Accident happened in this Place, on Thursday Night last. A Gentleman from the Country, who had the Custom of walking in his Sleep, got up in the Middle of the Night, opened the Window, and fell out of it to the Ground; by which his Scull was fractured, his Arm and Thigh [illegible]

DAVID SIMPLE's *Letter to his Father in the Country, dated* LONDON, December 20, 1770.

HONOURED FATHER,

WE got to my Uncle's, after a very wet and disagreeable Journey, last Tuesday Sennight. He received us in a very kind Manner, and made my Sister *eat* and *drink* so much that she has been sick ever since. He is a very merry Man, and never wants Something to say to every Body, and upon every Subject. He makes a great Joke of your *Learning*, and of your Way of thinking. I am told he is a great *Patriot*, but he does not go much to Church. He has very near convinced me that your Principles are wrong, and that the Country will certainly be undone till John Wilkes, Esquire, is *Prime Minister*; and Mr. *Belarse*, who is very fond of sailing, is at the Head of the Admiralty. I had the Honour of spending the Evening, with the last Gentleman, at my Uncle's. He is a *fine spoken Man* to be sure; but there was so much smoking, and such a *Stink* in the Room, I could not bear it for the Want of *fresh* Air, so I lost a *great Deal* by not being able to sit in his Company. But by Use I shall be able, I hope, to say any Thing for the Sake of *Instruction*. Yesterday I saw the *Lord Mayor*, *Aldermen*, and *Common Councilmen*, *Bedlam*, and *Newgate*. I cannot say that this was a very diverting Day; to see Nothing but Folks who had lost their *Wits*, or their *Liberty*, can be no pleasing Sight to an *Englishman*, and a *Christian*. My Uncle will take us to-morrow to the other End of the Town, to see the *Ministers* and the *great People* of the Court, and afterwards to a Collection of *wild Beasts*; for he very pleasantly says, that he always shows them together. Indeed I am almost black and blue with walking along the City; they do so jostle and cudgel one with their Elbows that Sister and I now walk in the Middle of the Streets, I in my Boots, and she with her Petticoats tucked up. They laugh and hollow at us, but we trudge on. I remember the Story of Atalanta in Ovid's Metamorphoses, and so we never stop for any Thing till we arrive at where we are going. The Folks are very rude to be sure, but my Uncle says it is all owing to our *Liberties* handed down to us by *Magna Charta*; and so Sister and I are satisfied, though we are in such Pickle. I want sadly to see the King and Queen, whose Healths I have drank so many Years; but Uncle says it is Time enough, and is rather cross when I plague him about it. God bless them, I say; though I am no Courtier now, nor Sally neither, yet we will love the King and Queen as long as we have Breath to draw. I dare not say so to my Uncle, for when he comes from his Club he swears bitterly that he would not receive a *Place* or a *Pension* if he were *starving*. It is not my Business you know to contradict him a *Rowland* for his *Oliver*, if I durst. More of that any other Time. I forgot to tell you that the great Folks have been turning one another out of their *Houses*, and *shooting* at one another! There is the Deuce to do! My Uncle wishes that they were all turned out of their Houses, and he had the Key in his Pocket. If so (says he) you should be a *Bishop*, Sally a *Maid of Honour*, and I a Sinecure, with an Embassy to a foreign Court; but he would not take a Place *himself*. I am not ambitious, but I wish you had a better Living, and our Family well provided for. I can no more at present, but Love to you all.

Your dutiful Son,

DAVID SIMPLE.

The Particulars of a late Affair at YORK.

THE renowned Count Kelly (an Irish Peasant's Son, who, by Gaming, Pimping, &c. has become a fine Gentleman) Proprietor of the celebrated Horse Eclipse, being at York Races, had engaged a Room at the principal Inn, to which, by some Mistake, a young Lady, Daughter to a Roman Catholick Baronet in that Country, had been admitted. The Count was that Evening amusing himself, with a few *Friends*, at the Coffee-house, at that innocent and amusing Diversion called *Hazard*, which engaged him until near three in the Morning. Upon his Return, finding his Chamber Door locked, he forced it open; and meeting with so agreeable an Inmate, he begged that he might not interrupt her, but that they might repose together for the Remainder of the Night. The Lady, instead of consenting to this Proposal, flew out of the Room, naked as she was, and ran along the Gallery, crying out for Help, whilst the Count pursued her. This alarmed the other Lodgers, who presently came to her Relief; when the Hero thought proper to make a Retreat, and barricadoed himself in his Room. This did but more incense the Lady's Friends; who immediately broke open the Door, and secured him. A Prosecution was soon next; which the Count, however, found Means to avert, by the judicious Application of a large Sum of Money.

The following is a Transcript from one of the Letters wrote by a Turkish Spy in PARIS.

A YOUNG Lord fell in Love with a Dutchess of singular Beauty, but knew not how to make her sensible of it. At Length fortune favoured him with an Opportunity beyond his Expectation. One Evening, as he returned from hawking, he passed through the Fields of that Dutchess, bordering on the Palace. The Duke, her Husband, and she, were walking together as the young Lord came by. The Duke, seeing his Train, and what Game they had been at, asked him some Questions concerning their Sport; and, being of an hospitable Disposition, invited him into his Palace to take a Collation. Nothing could be more agreeable to the young Lover. He accepted the Offer; and here commenced an Acquaintance, which made Way, in Time, for an Assignation between the Dutchess and him. He was let into the Gardens one Night, and so conducted privately into her Chamber, where she lay ready in Bed to receive him. After some Compliments, the Dutchess said, my Lord, you are obliged to my Husband for this Favour; who, as soon as you was gone from our House, gave you such Commendations as made me conceive an immediate Passion for you. Is this true, Madam (replied the young Lover, already Half undressed) then far be it from me to be ungrateful to my Friend. With that he put on his Garments again, and took his Leave.

From the PUBLICK ADVERTISER *of December 13.* *To the* PRINTER.

IF our Opinions of War or Peace were to depend upon the Reports spread from Day to Day in the City, which are propagated by interested Men, and greedily swallowed by the ignorant, it would be impossible for us to have any fixed determinate Ideas upon the Matter. Those who talk most and loudest have some Views, in which the Price of the Stocks is either immediately or remotely concerned; while the poor People, who, in Spite themselves unable to talk, are therefore obliged to listen, accept of whatever is offered to them without Consideration, and very often take decisive Steps in the Management of their Fortunes, as if they had indisputable Facts, or incontrovertible Arguments, to proceed upon. It is very surprising, Sir, but very true, that in these Matters hardly one Man in a Thousand is directed by common Sense, or his own Understanding. If this was not the Case, how would it be possible for any Man to entertain a Doubt about the actual State, and necessary Consequence, of our present Difference with Spain! We see a protracted Negotiation; and, because it is protracted, we conclude that, of Course, it must produce an Accommodation. This, I am persuaded, is the only Foundation of those Hopes, which many People affect to entertain that we shall have a Peace. They are so possessed of this Idea that they will not suffer themselves to look to Facts, nor to be determined by fair Reasoning. But, Sir, prejudiced as we are, the Voice of Truth may still be heard.

One of his Majesty's Possessions is taken from him, in Consequence of a deliberate Resolution of the Court of Spain. The Governour is not punished; the Island is not restored; and, if we may believe the Advices brought by every successive foreign Mail, there is not a single Port in Spain in which there is not an extraordinary Appearance of military and naval Preparation. The Reason of their not giving a direct, decisive Answer, is plain. Their Preparations are not completed, and the longer they can keep us in a State of Hope and Suspense the better able they will be to strike a decisive Blow whenever they begin. Now, Sir, look at Home. I do not doubt that our Ministry would be willing to patch up an Accommodation upon any Terms that would bear a decent, ostensible Appearance; but they cannot do it, and they know it. I do not pretend to be in the Secret; all I desire is, that you will observe the following plain Facts. A great Fleet is certainly ordered to be equipped; Bounty and Impressing are employed as far as they will go; at last Application is made to Parliament, and forty Thousand Seamen are voted for the Service of the ensuing Year; the Army is now ordered to be augmented in the same Proportion with the Navy, and Orders are issued for raising Men as expeditiously as possible all over his Majesty's Dominions. On the British Establishment alone there is to be an Augmentation of thirteen Thousand Men. The Expense of these two extraordinary Services, to say Nothing of the Augmentation of the Army in Ireland, will amount to very little less than two Millions Sterling.

Now, Sir, can you conceive it possible that the Ministry would run the Nation into this enormous Expense (knowing, at the same Time, that they were giving a mortal Shock to publick Credit) if they had the smallest Reason to flatter themselves that they could accommodate Matters upon an honourable Footing? But I shall be told, perhaps, that all this is mere Matter of Precaution, and no more than what any piratical Spanish Governour may oblige us to every six Months, if the Court of Spain think proper. If this be the Case, we are in a blessed Condition. The Spaniards have Nothing to do but to take an Island from us whenever they have an Opportunity, put us to an Expense of two or three Millions, and then give it back again. But, if we may be allowed to judge from Experience, I defy any Man to produce an Instance in the English History of this Country's having armed, in the Manner we now do, without its ending in an open War. But it will still be asked, if all this be true, why not declare War immediately? The Answer is obvious, we are not yet ready. In a Fortnight, or three Weeks, I take it for granted Lord Howe's Fleet may be ready to sail, and then I make not the least Doubt that we shall have a Declaration of War.

We have inserted the following, for the Perusal of our female Readers.

THE reading of Romances is pernicious. I would have but very little Use made of them. They falsify the Understanding; because, being never founded upon Truth, and only on Illusions, they warm the Imagination, weaken the Modesty, disorder the Heart, and, if the young Readers are of delicate Feelings, hasten their Disposition, and precipitate them headlong into Errours. I would, however, not suppress them totally. All Prohibitions lay a Restraint on Liberty, and only augment the Desire; but one ought, as much as possible, to read solid Books, which adorn the Mind, and give Vigour to the Heart. Those which leave behind them unruly Impressions, and are difficult to be erased, may only be read by People who fancy Happiness can consist in the Pursuit of Vice.

She is a chaste, a clean and comely Wife,
And Washing is the blessing of her Life. DRYDEN.

I CAME this Morning down Stairs, very cold. My Wife had had the Rheumatism all Night, and so very bad that she neither slept herself nor even permitted me to sleep. The Atmosphere was heavy, charged with dripping Damps; the Sun totally bonneted; our Fire dull, without any Inclination to burn. I sat down in my Arm Chair; but feeling a piercing Wind at my left Shoulder, I rose hastily to shut the Door. "I won't have the Door shut, says she; dont you see the Room, the Passage, the Stairs, the Kitchen, the Hearth, are all wet? I'll have all the Doors open to dry them." "Consider, my Dear, said I, your bad Night, and what you suffered; if you don't regard me, pray, Mrs. Wash'em, consider yourself, your own dear Health, Mrs. Wash'em." "Health! says she, consider on a Saturday, when the House is to be cleaned! No, no, Mr. Wash'em, you know little of my Disposition, by attempting to enforce such dirty Arguments, in Opposition to a clean House. I'll die with a Mop in my Hands. I listen to any Preachments that indicate Dirt, or insinuate the least Notion of leaving off washing Rooms on a Saturday!" At which she bounced out of the Room, worreted the Servants, made them scald their Mouths to despatch their Breakfasts, and in an Instant set the whole House in a Swim, from Top to Bottom.

This, Sir, is my Case, and Misery, with such a very cleanly Wife. Though I carried her three Years into Scotland on Purpose to cure her, and make Dirt familiar to her Eyes, yet, alas! it has no Effect; and one may as well be in the Fens of Lincolnshire as in our House on a Saturday. However, by the Fireside, with my great Coat and Boots on, the Doors and Windows all open, I have attempted to describe our watery Mansion, and prove that Saturday kills more Folks than any Day in the Week.

WILLIAM WASH'EM.

BRIDGETOWN (*Barbados*) *December* 15.

Extract from a Letter, of the 30*th of November, from one of the Honourable Council Board at Tobago.*

"A Conspiracy of forty Coromantees has kept us in continual Alarm these seventeen Days past. Thank God, it is now quite over; as most of them are either killed, hanged, burnt, or taken. I had four out, who lay down near Rockley Bay, cut one another's Throats, and died mutually in each other's Arms."

From another Letter.

"Upon the Whole, we think those People argue not irrationally who propose great Benefit and Credit to accrue to us, in the Event, from this rash and unexpected Insurrection of the Negroes, in our Infancy, as we may term it; for it must necessarily cause the Planter to provide himself with able white Servants, and with Arms and Ammunition, and be ever watchful and upon his Guard. The Slaves, from the easy quashing of this, by our own Strength and Resolution alone, and by the Examples made of the Ringleaders, will be deterred from any more of the like Attempts; and the Legislature of Tobago will, no Doubt, apply to the Government at Home for more Troops to protect us; and it will very soon be convinced, from our Imports to Great Britain, how deserving we shall be of its utmost Attention, and that, from the Quantity of Sugar, and the peculiar Quality thereof, made in this Island, it will, in a short Time (scarce creditable) be the Nonpareil, for its Size, of the whole West Indies for this Commodity."

QUEBEC, *January* 24.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman at Berthier, *to his Friend in this City, dated the* 14*th Instant.*

I ARRIVED here last Saturday Morning, after much Fatigue. On Thursday last I found the Body of Donald Morrison, in the Parish of the Bai du Fevre, about twelve Leagues from this Place, who was most inhumanly murdered, on Sunday Morning the 30th of last Month, by one Jean Baptiste Dufourt, Native of France, by a Blow he gave him on the right side of his Head, with a Stone of a Pound and a Half Weight, which sunk into his Scull. The Body was carried by the atrocious Murderer, on the same Night, into a Wood behind his House, where he interred it, about two Feet and a Half under Ground. Myself and another Person apprehended the Murderer, who showed us where he had concealed the Deceased's Merchandise, for the Sake of gaining which, and the Cash the Deceased had about him (of which ninety odd Pounds have been found) he perpetrated his wicked Design; he also delivered the Stone with which he did the Execution. He is sent Prisoner to Montreal, where no Doubt he will be punished according to his Crime.

BOSTON, *February* 4.

A PARAGRAPH in the New Hampshire Gazette, of last Friday, says: "It is proposed that publick Prayers, in all the religious Assemblies in America, be every Lord's Day devoutly offered up to Heaven for the Preservation of the inestimable Life of the Earl of CHATHAM.

February 11. An extraordinary fat Sheep was brought a few Days ago to this Market. The four Quarters weighed, in the Whole, one Hundred and twenty Pounds; which sold for five Shillings old Tenour a Pound, and amounted to thirty Pounds, exclusive of the Skin, Head, &c.

Last Monday was weighed at the Hay Market, in Portsmouth, a Bull Calf thirteen Months old, bred in that Town, which weighed six Hundred and sixty seven Pounds.

Saturday last we had here a very severe Storm of Wind and Rain, which has done considerable Damage to the Wharfs and Shipping in Town.

February 14. A Committee of the Clergymen of Maryland, lately held at Annapolis, hath directed an Application to the Crown for the Nomination of a Bishop in that Province, that the Students of Divinity in the American Universities may not be obliged to the Expense of a Voyage to England before they can obtain Orders; and that the Profligacies of the Clergy, too numerous in America, may not, as hitherto, pass uncensured.

BRIDGWATER, *January* 16. Nicholas Wade, a Farmer in this Town, observing one of his Sheep ready to lamb, put her into a Barn; the next Morning found her dead, out of which he took a lifeless Monster, much resembling an overgrown human Fœtus, or a large Female Negro Child; the Skin was black, and perfectly smooth, except the Scalp, which was hairy; the Face was nearly in human Form, the Cheeks large and full, and a perfect Negro Nose; the Trunk, or Body, being much in Form, having a flat Breast, about ten Inches over, and the Length near that Proportion; the Limbs likewise resembling the human both in Bigness and Joinings, especially the Shoulders, Hips, and Knees, admitting of the same Turns and Motions. The Parts resembling the Sheep were the lower Jaw, Ears, Feet, and Tail, which was a Stub, about two Inches long. This Monster has been critically viewed by a Number of Persons, and they all agree in the above Description.

NEW YORK, *February* 11.

ABOUT one o'Clock on Friday Morning a violent Storm came on, attended with heavy Rain, which continued till eight the next Day. The Wind being at south east, together with the great Fall of Rain, caused such a prodigious high Tide that it overflowed the Wharfs, and carried off great Quantities of Lumber, &c. besides considerably damaging them. A Sloop lying at Cruger's Dock broke her Fasts, and was drove ashore in Rotten Row, but may be got off again. The Ship New York, bound to Liverpool, ready for sailing, parted her Cable, and ran aground near the same Place; it is said her Cargo must be taken out before she can be got off. Captain Allboy's Sloop, lying at Murray's Wharf, had her upper Timbers stove in, besides receiving other Damage. A new Wharf, that was building for Doctor Brownjohn, is entirely destroyed. A Boat lying in the great Dock was stove to Pieces, and entirely lost; besides a great Number of small Craft. Most of the Cellars near the River were filled with Water, and the Goods therein greatly damaged.

Tuesday Morning arrived the Ship Rising Sun, Captain Anthony Askey, in fifteen Days from St. Eustatia. Two Days before Captain Askey left Eustatia there arrived a Brig and a Schooner from New England, and a Sloop, Captain Wheaton, from New York; they had all been in bad Weather, the Brig and Schooner had lost their Foremasts, and the Sloop her Bolt-sprit. Captain Wheaton brought in a Mulatto Man, whom he took from the Wreck of a Vessel foundered at Sea. One of the other Vessels also brought in the Captain and a Foremast Man, whom he took from the Wreck of another foundered Vessel, and were all that were saved from these two Vessels; a third Vessel shared the same Fate, and every Soul perished. These three foundered Vessels belonged to New England.

On Tuesday, between three and four o'Clock in the Morning, the City was alarmed with the Cry of Fire, and ringing of the Bells; but they soon ceased, the Fire being discovered and suppressed before it had done much Damage. It broke out in a back Parlour of Colonel Robinson's House, in Wall Street, and was said to have been occasioned by a Beam taking Fire which was placed under the Hearth; an injudicious Method of building, whereby a great many Houses have been destroyed.

February 18. Last Saturday the Earl of Dunmore went up to the Council Chamber, in the City Hall, and passed a great Number of Laws, amongst which are the two following, viz.

An Act for emitting the sum of twelve Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, to be put out on Loan, &c.

An Act for making a farther Provision of two Thousand Pounds for furnishing his Majesty's Troops quartered in this Colony with Necessaries, for one Year.

Yesterday the Post from Albany brought the agreeable News that the Honourable Mr. Justice Livingston (who has been three Times refused his Seat in the Assembly, upon the Vote of the House against the Judges) was elected again for the Manor of Livingston, without any Opposition.

As his Majesty has repealed the Act which disqualified the Judges from Seats in the House, it is said there is not the least Doubt but that the Electors of the Manor are resolved to insist on their Member, and their Right of electing any Person not disqualified by Law.

Edmund Burke, Esquire, remains Agent for the Province of New York; the last Vote of the House, in his Favour, remaining unaltered. He has a Salary of five Hundred Pounds a Year, from the Day of his first Appointment. This Gentleman's distinguished Abilities, and firm Attachment to the American Cause, will, no Doubt, render his Appointment very disagreeable to our Enemies at Home.

Captain M'Dougall, who was charged for a Contempt of the House, remains still in the new Jail, for the Assembly was not prorogued, but adjourned; so that the Sessions is not at an End, and the Recess is only till the 25th Instant, when the Members are to meet again, upon Business, without Notice.

It has been voted in the House not to pay off the Arrears of the Barrack Money, &c. pursuant to the billeting Statute.

March 4. Some of the Letters received by the Packet mention War as doubtful, while others say it is inevitable. However, we hear a Company of Light Infantry is to be added to all the Regiments in America, and twenty private Men to each Company; also that another Battalion is to be added to the Regiment of Artillery; and that most of the Line of Battle Ships in the English Navy are put in Commission.

By the Packet we have a Confirmation that the Right Honourable John Earl of Dunmore, our Governour, is appointed to the Command of the Dominion of Virginia; that he is to be succeeded by Governour Tryon of North Carolina, and that Lieutenant Colonel Josiah Martin, of Long Island, is appointed Governour of the last mentioned Province.

The 22d of last Month a Highway Robbery was committed, between New Rochelle and Maroneck, on a poor Oysterman, whose Boat was laid up by the Ice, and who was returning to his Family. He stopped at a Tavern in New Rochelle, where he got a little Refreshment, and proceeded; but he had not travelled far before he was overtaken by three Men and a Woman, whom he recollected to have left drinking at the Tavern, and before whom, in paying the Reckoning, he had exhibited the Strength of his Pockets, which consisted of between seven and eight Dollars. They joined Company, and travelled together until they came to a convenient Spot to perpetrate their Design; when one of the Men demanded his Money, and threatened to blow out his Brains. Upon his not immediately complying, he put his Hand in his Bosom, as feeling for a Pistol. The poor Man, terrified at his repeated Threats, dropped his Money on the Ground, when the Wretch insisted on his picking it up and putting it into his Hand, damning him for a Rascal, and asking him if he thought he would stoop for his Money. He stripped him of a Shirt and Handkerchief, and what Money he had about him, and then made off. The Oysterman proceeded to the next House, where, getting Assistance, he pursued them, overtook two of the Men and the Woman, who were carried before a Justice of the Peace and committed to Jail at the White Plains. One of the Men has turned King's Evidence.

A Person who overheard the famous Doctor B——, of Connecticut, and his Deacons, talk upon Election, Reprobation, and Free Will, at his Departure left the following Lines on the Table.

IF all Things succeed, as already decreed,
And immutable Impulses rule us,
To preach and to pray is but Time thrown away,
And our Teachers do Nothing but fool us;
And if we, by hard Fate, are drove this Way and that,
As the Carman with Whip drives his Horses,
Then no Man can stray, but must go the right Way,
As the Stars that are bound in their Courses:
But if, by Free Will, we can go, or stand still,
As best suits each present Occasion,
Then fill up the Glass, and conclude him an Ass
Who preaches up Predestination.

NEWBERN, *March* 15.

ON Monday last a special Court of Oyer and Terminer was held here for this District, when a very respectable Grand Jury, summoned from the several Counties of the District, appeared, and were empannelled and sworn; to whom were preferred a great Number of Bills of Indictment, against the People called Regulators, sixty one of which they found, and then made the following Presentment.

The Presentment of the Grand Jury of the District of NEWBERN.

WHEREAS a Number of unthinking and deluded People, Inhabitants of the County of Orange, and of the neighbouring Counties in this Province, under the Influence and Direction of several wicked, seditious, evil designing, and disaffected Persons, have assumed to themselves the Title of Regulators, and in open Defiance of the Laws of the Land, in great Numbers, under Arms, assembled together, violently resisted, insulted, and beat, the Sheriffs and other Officers in the Execution of their Office, and expressly refused to pay their Shares of the publick Taxes laid by the General Assembly of the Province for the Support of Government; and at the last Superiour Court of Justice held for the District of Hillsborough, in the Month of September last, assembled together, in a riotous and tumultuous Manner, barbarously insulted and broke up that Court, cruelly beating and wounding the Officers thereof, destroying and pillaging the Houses of such Persons as were obnoxious to their Ringleaders, and have lately assembled themselves in great Numbers, armed and arrayed in warlike Manner, and publickly avowing their Intention of marching to Newbern, and of carrying into Execution by Force their hostile Measures: We, the Grand Jury of the District of Newbern, being thoroughly sensible that Actions and Attempts so execrable and mischievous (if permitted) are plain Usurpations of the Power of the Legislature, substituting in its Place armed and lawless Force, and thereby leaving as a Prey to the stronger the Lives, Liberties, and Properties, of our weaker Fellow Subjects; and that honest Industry can have an Existence no longer than Property, which is the Fruits of it, is secured by fixed and established Laws; and we being fully and perfectly sensible of the great Happiness and Liberty which the Subjects of this Province do enjoy under his Majesty's gentle and benign Administration thereof, and that such flagitious Crimes, in Proportion to the Success of them, must necessarily be subversive of these invaluable Blessings, and introductive of Anarchy and Confusion, do therefore present all such wicked, seditious, evil designing, and disaffected Persons, who, under the Title of Regulators, have hitherto perpetrated, or attempted to perpetrate, or may hereafter attempt to perpetrate, such enormous Crimes or Offences, as being Enemies to his Majesty's Person and Government, and to the Liberty, Happiness, and Tranquillity, of his good and faithful Subjects of this Province.

GIVEN under our Hands and Seals, this 15th Day of March, in the Year of our Lord 1771.

As these infatuated and deluded People who call themselves Regulators are often gathering themselves in Bodies, and still oppose the civil Government of this Province, the Grand Jury also drew up an Association, thereby solemnly engaging to support Government against the Insurgents, at the Risk of their Lives and Fortunes, and to adopt every salutary Measure in their Power for restoring Peace and Tranquillity, and enforcing a due Execution of the Laws of the Province; which Association was immediately signed by his Excellency the Governour, the President, and Gentlemen of his Majesty's Council, the Speaker of the House of Assembly, the Members of the Grand Jury, and a great Number of others. And we have now the most sanguine Expectations that such spirited and decisive Measures will be pursued as will restore Peace and good Government to a Part of the Province that bids fair to be the most respectable County in it, could Government entirely root out a Set of the most extraordinary Men of any Kingdom or Nation in the World that ever met together to disturb the Community of which they were Members.

On Tuesday last a Court Martial was held here, for the Trial of Jeremiah Pritchet, a Man belonging to the Craven Regiment of Militia; and it being fully proved to the Court that he was disaffected to Government, and had deserted his Colours, and endeavoured to breed a Mutiny at the last general Muster, when his Excellency the Governour was reviewing them, in actual Service of the Province, they sentenced him to receive one Hundred and fifty Lashes at the Halberts, which Sentence was in Part executed upon him next Day, by his receiving one Hundred Lashes at the Head of the Town Company, which was ordered under Arms for that Purpose. It is thought the other fifty Lashes will be remitted, on Account of the very great Contrition and Repentance he is under for committing a Crime of so dishonourable a Nature as deserting the Colours of his King and Country. While the Sentence was executing a Bystander was overheard making a Proposal to pelt the Executioner with Eggs, which being told to the Colonel of the Regiment, he laid Hands on the Person and put him under a Guard. At the same Time, with the true Spirit of a loyal Subject and brave Officer, drawing his Sword, he declared he would punish with his own Hand any Person that dared to insult the Fellow merely for executing a Duty he was put on by the Court Martial; which spirited Behaviour of the Colonel caused a profound Silence, and gave general Satisfaction to the numerous Company met on the Occasion, and must also reflect great Honour on his Conduct.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 28.

WE hear from Isle of Wight County that a large sailing Boat belonging to Mr. Thomas Day, of Day's Point, in that County, was overset in a Gale of Wind, on Saturday the 2d Instant, in James River, by which Accident one John Bedgood and John Gray, of that Place, with two very valuable Negro Slaves belonging to Mr. Day, perished. As the Bodies have not yet been heard off, it will be esteemed a Favour by the Friends and Relations of the unfortunate Bedgood and Gray if the Person that should discover their Bodies would immediately give Notice to Mr. Day, that, if possible, they may be removed to that Place; if not, it is requested they may be decently interred, and the Expense will be willingly paid.

Mr. Bedgood was aged about thirty, and clothed in a double breasted homespun Jacket bound with green, spotted Stockings, Leather Breeches, Check Shirt, and a Duffil great Coat almost new. He has left a Widow, and three small Children, in unhappy Circumstances.

Mr. Gray was about forty Years of Age, and clothed in a blue Coat and Jacket, Osnabrug Trousers, Country made new Shoes, and a Duffil great Coat much worn. It is supposed he had some Cash, in Silver, with him, which may probably be found with the Body.

The Bell, Porterfield, and Dunkirk, Crawford, from Glasgow, and the True Briton, Atkinson, from Liverpool, are arrived in James River

ARRIVALS at GLASGOW, from VIRGINIA.

Prince of Wales, Chalmers. Pearl, Speir. Paisley, Peter. Blandford, Troop. Virginia, Thompson. Bowman, Stevenson. Peggy, Ramsay. Brunswick, M'Larty.

[MARRIAGES.] JAMES PARK FARLEY, Esquire, to Miss BETSEY BYRD, eldest Daughter of the Honourable William Byrd, Esquire.

☞ *The following, in this dull Time, may serve for Amusement, as well as for a Specimen of the Author's epistolary Abilities.*

To Mr. B——, *Razor Grinder in* Williamsburg, *with seven Razors to be ground.*

BY Colonel P—— J—— I have send you hereby seven of my Razors, which I desire you to grind thin and right good and well, and afterwar to set them on your Hone, to take the rough Edge off, that they ma, th..ye me well.

You'll see I hav.. marked all my seven Razors with my Name (that is, C—— M——, Richmond Town) so that it will be impossible for you to make a Mistake, or send other Razors back to me but my own.

And when my Razors are finished pray either carry them yourself, or else send your Man with the Razors to Colonel P—— J——, and he will pay you for the grinding and setting of them, and he will afterwards convey them to me.

The Reason why I so particularly desire you that you shall set my Razors very well upon your Hone, after they are ground, is this: Because Mr. S—— D——, a Gentleman in whose Family I live as Schoolmaster, not long ago did send three of his Razors to you to be ground, and they was ground, but you did not set them at all upon your Hone, so that he could not shave himself with them, and neither he nor I could not get possibly a good Edge upon them. But I am in Hopes you will take better Care with these my Razors.

When they are done wipe them over with Oil, that they may not rust; and wrap them carefully in the same brown Paper as you found them, and tie them close together in the Linen Bag; and give them into Colonel J——'s own Hands, and he will pay you for the grinding, &c.

You see the Direction for me is already upon the Cloth. Take Care don't let them lie too long in your Shop, but when they are done carry them directly to Colonel J——.

I am, Sir, Your most humble Servant,

C—— M——.

P. S. When you take out these Razors then put the brown Paper where they was wrapped into, as also the Strings, all into this Bag, that you may readily find them when you pack them up again.

N. B. Be sure tie them close up into the Bag, when you sent them to me, that they may not rattle together, or get Harm.

When you have packed up the Razors pray get your Wife, or any Body else, to sew the Bag up again.

Advertisements.

THE Subscriber having been bred to Physick in his younger Years, and having attended particularly to this Study for these three Years past, now purposes to practise on the most moderate Terms. He cannot with Sincerity boast of having attained the *Ne plus ultra* of the *Æsculapian* Art, nor yet of acquiring any superiour Degree of Knowledge in this Science; but flatters himself that, by a vigilant and due Attention to the Indications and Efforts of Nature in those sick Persons who should, through Choice or Necessity, be committed to his Care, he may be able to afford them proper and timely Assistance.

6 W. STARK.

*** The Copartnership in a medicinal Shop between Doctor *Bland* and myself being dissolved, the Debtors are desired to be as expeditious as possible in making Payment. The Shop will be furnished as before, with Medicines of the best Quality, and Prescriptions made up in the most accurate and elegant Manner.

LOUISA, *March* 1, 1771.

THE Partnership of *William Anderson* and Company being discontinued, the Subscriber requests all Persons indebted thereto to settle their Accounts immediately, by Payment, or otherwise. This Advertisement, it is hoped, will save farther Application, as all those who do not comply with it may expect to have their Accounts put into an Attorney's Hands, without farther Notice, or Respect of Persons. The Goods on Hand will be sold at a very low Advance, for ready Money, or Tobacco; and the Trade carried on, after the first of *September* next, by

5 WILLIAM ANDERSON.

MATTOX BRIDGE, *March* 15, 1771.

THE Trade carried on at this Place, for Mess. *Andrew Thomson* and Company of *Glasgow*, being discontinued, all who are indebted to the Store are requested to come and settle their Accounts, and make speedy Payment. Those whose Debts have been long due are desired to regard this as the last gentle Intimation; and, unless they are discharged this Summer, must blame themselves for the Consequence. The Goods on Hand, consisting of a neat Assortment, most of them lately imported, will be sold at Wholesale, on reasonable Terms.

ARCHIBALD BRICE.

A MEETING of the Creditors of Mr. *David Galloway*, at the *Raleigh* Tavern in *Williamsburg*, on the 7th *May*, is requested by the Trustees. 6

IMPORTED *in the* Katie, *Captain* Clark, *from* Glasgow, *in* December *last*,

A BOX containing two black Satin Cloaks, some Satin Hats and Bonnets, Calimanco and Satin Shoes, and Egrets. I am not certain if it has any Mark. Whoever has got the said Box will please to send it to Mess. *M'Keand* and *Buchanan*, Merchants in *Richmond*, who will pay all Charges. 2 JOHN HART.

To be SOLD, *on reasonable Terms*,

HIS Majesty's PATENT, or Grant, for twenty Thousand Acres of LAND in *West Florida*. Any Person, or Persons, inclinable to purchase may be informed of the Particulars by inquiring of *Joseph Ogden*, at the Sign of the Cross Keys, the Corner of *Chesnut* and *Third* Streets, *Philadelphia*.

WANTED,

A VESSEL that will carry between eighty and one Hundred and twenty Tuns (twenty four neat Hundreds to the Tun) to transport Ore from *Patapsco* to *Rappahannock*, and to carry out Pig Iron. The Terms are six Shillings a Tun, with Liberty of sending out Pig Iron gratis to any Part of *Rappahannock*, Corn, or any Thing we may have to send to *Patapsco*, or five Shillings a Tun for the Ore, and the customary Freights of what we may send out. Four Hands will be found to assist to load, and unload. Sixty Tuns of Ore at least may be put in of a Day; and a Trip may be made in twenty four Days, on an Average, with Ease, as many Trips have been made in sixteen. Employment for such a Vessel may be depended on the whole Season. ANTHONY THORNTON, Junior.

RECOVERY Furnace, *January* 23, 1771.

JOURNEYMEN TAILORS, by applying to the Subscriber, in *Blandford*, may depend on meeting with good Encouragement. ANDREW HAMILTON.

Just ARRIVED, *at* LEEDS *Town, the Ship* JUSTITIA, *with about one Hundred healthy*

SERVANTS,

Men, Women, and Boys, among which are many Tradesmen, viz. Blacksmiths, Shoemakers, Tailors, House Carpenters and Joiners, a Cooper, a Bricklayer and Plaisterer, a Painter, a Watchmaker and Glazier, several Silversmiths, Weavers, a Jeweller, and many others.

The Sale will commence on *Tuesday* the 2d of *April*, at *Leeds* Town, on *Rappahannock* River. A reasonable Credit will be allowed, giving Bond, with approved Security, to THOMAS HODGE.

*** I have an assorted Cargo of GOODS from *London*, suitable for the Season (about two Thousand Pounds Sterling worth) which I will lump off, on reasonable Terms, at a Credit with good Security.

Just IMPORTED, *and to be* SOLD *by the Subscribers, in* NORFOLK,

A QUANTITY of very fine *Jamaica* COFFEE, PIMENTA, GINGER, MUSCOVADO and REFINED SUGARS, LIVERPOOL SALT, Crates of EARTHEN WARE, *&c. &c. &c.*

4 BOLDEN, LAWRENCE, and Company.

To be SOLD *at* Petersburg, *on* Saturday *the* 13*th of* April,

TWENTY LIKELY VIRGINIA BORN

SLAVES,

belonging to the Estate of the late Mr. *Thomas Gray*, deceased, of *Southampton* County. Also to be sold, at *Southampton* Courthouse, on the 9th of *May*, all the said *Thomas Gray*'s LAND, in the said County, consisting of the Tract whereon he lived, and a small Tract called the *Wolf Pit*; the last is very conveniently situated for a Store, or Ordinary. These Lands and Slaves are to be sold in Pursuance of a Decree of *Dinwiddie* Court. Nine Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond, with good Security, to *Gray Briggs*. Also to be sold, at *Brunswick* Court, on the 22d of *April*, a Tract of Land in that County, whereon *Richard Raines* formerly lived, and by the said *Raines* mortgaged to me. Twelve Months Credit will be given for this Land, which is sold under a Decree of *Brunswick* Court. Bond and Security will be expected from the Purchaser. GRAY BRIGGS.

To be SOLD *at publick Auction*, *on* Thursday *the* 25*th of* April, *before the* Raleigh *Tavern*, *in* Williamsburg,

A VALUABLE Tract of LAND, containing four Hundred and eighty Acres, commonly called and known by the Name of *Timson's Neck*, lying in *York* County, about five Miles from this City, and is bounded by *York* River and *Queen*'s Creek, where there is a great Variety of Fish and Oysters. The Time of Payment will be agreed on at the Sale.

4 ORLANDO JONES.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder*, *at* Port Royal, *on* Monday *the* 8*th of* April,

BETWEEN thirty and forty very likely *Virginia* born SLAVES, for ready Money, or Merchants Notes payable on or before the 25th of *April* next ensuing, at the General Court. A good and indisputable Title will be made the Purchasers by complying with the above Terms of Payment. 1

STRAYED or STOLEN, about four Weeks ago, a bay HORSE about thirteen Hands and a Half high, with a roached Mane and Switch Tail, trots well, and branded on the near Shoulder I P, though hardly perceivable. Whoever conveys the said Horse to me, in *Williamsburg*, shall have TWENTY SHILLINGS Reward.

THOMAS BRAMMER.

RUN away from the Plantations of Mr. *Burt Randolph*, deceased, in *Cumberland* County, on the first of *January* last, two Negro Men, viz. CHARLES and CLAIBORNE. CHARLES is about twenty four Years of Age, five Feet six or seven Inches high, of a lively Countenance, walks quick and upright, of a yellowish Complexion, has lost one of his upper fore Teeth, has had a small Piece cut off one Ear, and had on, when he went away, a Jacket made of Cotton, with Cuffs, and a Cape; his other Clothes such as usual for Negroes. CLAIBORNE is about eighteen Years old, five Feet nine or ten Inches high, well made, has remarkable thick Lips, and very black; he is an *African*, but speaks plain, and had on such Clothes as Negroes usually wear. Whoever will bring the said Slaves to *Charles Rice*, in *Cumberland* County, at the aforesaid Plantations, or to the Subscriber, in *Chesterfield* County, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS for each, besides what the Law allows; and if taken out of this Colony, FIVE POUNDS for each. BERNARD MARKHAM.

TAKEN up, in *Botetourt*, a small black HORSE about four Years old, branded on the off Shoulder IR. Posted, and appraised to six Pounds. JACOB KENT.

TAKEN up, in *Botetourt*, a small bay Horse, about seven Years old, has a Scar on his near Cheek, and is branded on the near Shoulder C and on the near Buttock JC. Posted, and appraised to five Pounds.

JAMES BARNETT.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 20, 1771.

THE next MEETING of the Treasurer, Trustees, and Subscribers to the Fund for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of Clergymen, is to be held at the College on *Saturday* the 4th of *May*.——Trustees for the present Year: The Reverend Mess. HENRY SKYRING, JAMES MAURY FONTAINE, ARTHUR HAMILTON, WILLIAM WILLIE, THOMAS WILKINSON, and ALEXANDER WHITE.——Preachers: The Reverend Mess. JOSIAH JOHNSON in the Morning, and SAMUEL HENLEY in the Afternoon. ——Treasurer: Mr. JOHN CAMM.

By Order. JACOB BRUCE, Clerk.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidder*, *on the Premises*, *pursuant to an* ACT *of* ASSEMBLY, *on* Wednesday *the* 15*th of* May,

TWO Thousand eight Hundred Acres of LAND, being the upper Part of a Tract belonging to *Armistead Lightfoot*, Esquire, in *Brunswick* County. It will be laid off into Lots, to make it convenient to the Purchasers; and any Person inclined to buy may be shown it by applying to *Thomas Gholson*, who lives on it. Credit will be allowed until the first of *November* next, upon giving Bond and Security to

LEWIS BURWELL,
JAMES BURWELL,
THOMAS MANN RANDOLPH,
JOHN WOODSON,
} Trustees.

8 11

For SALE, *and may be entered on in* NOVEMBER *next*,

THE LAND whereon I now live, containing two Hundred and seventy four Acres. It is exceeding good for Grain, Tobacco, *&c.* and lies so level that nine Tenths may be plowed with the greatest Ease. The Improvements on the same consist of a Plantation, in good Order, sufficient for working seven or eight Hands, the Whole lying to the Plow; an Ordinary House fifty four Feet long, finished off in a complete Manner, has three Rooms with Fireplaces below Stairs, besides lodging Rooms, and three Rooms above Stairs, one of which has a Fireplace; a House twenty Feet in Length, and sixteen in Width, with two Rooms below, and one above Stairs, wherein lives the Clerk of the County, and keeps the Office; two Kitchens, one of which is very valuable; a Dairy, Meathouse, Barn, fine strong Stables, Corn Houses, two fine Gardens, of the best sawed Framing and Pales; and, in short, every Convenience that is necessary for the Ordinary and Plantation Uses. There are also, on the same Plantation, two large standing Stores kept, of very considerable Trade; the Storehouses are large and commodious, the cheapest of which did not cost less than a Hundred and fifty Pounds; to each Storehouse belongs a House for the Residence of the Merchants, one of which cost upwards of a Hundred Pounds, the other upwards of seventy five; there also belongs to the Stores fine strong Stables, *&c.* There are two Tailors Shops, with Kitchens, and other Conveniencies, belonging thereto; as also three Blacksmiths Shops, *&c.* The Rents of which, in the Whole, amount pretty considerably. Besides these two Stores on my Plantation, a third, of considerable Trade, is settled (for the Convenience of their Diets, *&c.* in the Ordinary) within, or about, three Hundred Yards from my Ordinary Door, on Land that does not belong to me. This Place is more commodiously situated, and better calculated for Trade, than perhaps any of the back Parts in this Colony at least, if not on the Continent. To every Dwellinghouse, Store, *&c. &c.* (Tailors and Blacksmiths Shops excepted) are good Brick Chimnies, the Houses underpinned with Bricks, and good Cellars, and all in good Repair. The Whole of the Buildings are placed uniform, in Lines and Squares, so as to resemble a Town. None of the Buildings have been built over eight Years, and almost all the valuable Buildings within five Years. The Situation is high, and remarkably healthy, commanding a delightful Prospect of the Mountains and Country round. It lies about eight Miles from *Amherst* Courthouse, on the main *Carolina* Road, which is greatly used by Travellers, and, together with the great Resort of Gentlemen to this Place, consumes as much Liquors as cost me annually three Hundred Pounds, besides Provisions for Men and Beasts. As Persons at a Distance inclining to purchase may better judge whether it would be worth their While to come and see the Place, I think it not amiss to inform them that I will take eight Hundred Pounds for the Place, and give a reasonable Time for Payment, which is many Hundred Pounds below the intrinsick Value of it.

I will also sell to the Purchaser (if required) most of the Furniture belonging to the Ordinary, at least ten good Feather Beds, with Furniture to the same; Walnut and Mohogany Tables, Chairs, *&c. &c.*

16 GABRIEL PENN.

N. B. All the Merchants, Storekeepers, Clerk of the County, their Servants, *&c.* are boarded in the Ordinary, the Profits of which are pretty considerable to me.

THE Subscriber begs Leave to inform the Publick that he has just opened Shop opposite *Maximilian Calvert*'s Door, in *Norfolk*, where he makes and sells different Sizes of Dishes, Basons, and Plates, either hammered or turned. He likewise makes and mends Still Worms, Candle Moulds, Soup Spoons, Table and Tea do. *&c.* Any Persons may be supplied by Wholesale much cheaper than they can import from *England*. He also works up old Pewter at a reasonable Rate, makes House Lead, and Lead Work for Ships. All Persons who please to favour him with their Demands may depend upon being served in the neatest Manner, and with great Expedition.

JOHN NORSWORTHY.

YORK, *March* 18, 1771.

I INTEND to leave the Colony immediately. In my Absence my Business will be carried on in this Town by my Brother, Mr. *Cary Gosley*. W. GOOSLEY.

To be SOLD *to the highest Bidders*, *for ready Money*, *on* Monday *the* 8*th of* April, *at the Store of Mr.* Robert Newsum, *in* Petersburg,

TWO LIKELY VIRGINIA BORN

NEGRO WENCHES,

being Part of the Estate of Captain *Joseph Newsum*, deceased.

JAMES PRICE,
MATTHIAS MARRIOTT,
} Administrators.

3

The ENGLISH *Horse*

STERLING,

IMPORTED some Years ago by Captain *William Evans*, is full fifteen Hands and a Half high, well proportioned, and in good Order, will stand at my House this Season, to cover Mares on the following Terms, namely: Ten Shillings a Leap, twenty Shillings the Season, and forty Shillings to ensure a Colt. I have a large Pasture, under a good Fence; and great Care will be taken of such Mares as are sent to the Horse, but will not be liable for those that may get away.

SUSSEX, *March* 10, 1771. DAVID MASON.

The beautiful high bred Horse

MARK ANTHONY,

near fifteen Hands high (and for Swiftness, either a short or long Distance, is scarce equalled by any on the Continent) stands at the *Indian Fields*, in *Charles City* County, in Order to cover Mares at twenty five Shillings the Leap, or fifty Shillings the Season, and one Shilling to the Keeper, provided the Money be paid the first Day of *October* next, otherwise it is expected the Owner of the Mare will pay fifty Shillings the Leap, and five Pounds the Season. MARK ANTHONY's Sire was PARTNER, and his Dam SEPTIMA, a fine imported Mare; PARTNER's Sire was the noted Horse TRAVELLER, and his Dam SELIMA; SEPTIMA's Sire was OTHELLO, and her Dam MOLL BRAZEN; MOLL BRAZEN's Sire was SPARK, who belonged to Governour *Ogle*, and was given to him by Lord *Baltimore*, who received him as a Present from *Frederick* Prince of *Wales*; SPARK's Dam was MISS COLVILL. MARK ANTHONY covered a Number of Mares last Spring, and I have not heard of one that has not proved with Foal. LITTLEBERRY HARDYMAN.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Albemarle* County, on Sunday the 10th of *March*, an *Irish* Servant Man named JAMES CORGAN, about twenty six or twenty seven Years of Age, five Feet five or six Inches high, with light Hair, his Beard inclining to red, pretty much pockpitted, and has a little of the Brogue in his Speech. He had on, and carried with him, a Sailor's Jacket of dark Kersey, and Breeches of the same, a Scarlet under Jacket much worn, old Check Shirt, and one of Dowlas, a Felt Hat, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, and Scotch Shoes. Whoever will deliver the said Servant to me, in *Albemarle* County, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward, besides the Allowance by Law; or, on giving such Intelligence as will enable me to get him again, FORTY SHILLINGS. ANTHONY HADEN.

*** He is a pretty good Sailor, and will likely endeavour to pass as such. All Masters of Vessels are cautioned against harbouring or employing him.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on the 21st or 22d of last *June*, in *York*, or *Williamsburg*, two MOURNING RINGS; each of them has a large single Diamond, and were for one of the Family of the Honourable *John Grymes*, in *Middlesex*; also a Pair of STUDS, Stone set in Gold, with the Letters I. G. under each Stone. Whoever will deliver them to Doctor *Griffin*, in *York* Town, or to the Subscriber, in *Lancaster*, shall have FIFTY SHILLINGS for each of the Rings, TEN SHILLINGS for the Studs, and no Inquiry made, but the Favour greatly acknowledged by THOMAS B. GRIFFIN.

COMMITTED to *York* County Jail, on the 14th Instant (*March*) a Negro Woman who cannot, or will not, tell her Owner's Name. She is with Child, has a thin Visage, and is about four Feet nine Inches high. The Owner may have her on proving his Property

POETS CORNER.

ODE to MORNING.

THE sprightly Messenger of Day,
To Heaven ascending, tunes the Lay
That wakes the blushing Morn;
Cheer'd with th' inspiring Notes, I rise,
And hail the Power whose glad Supplies
Th' enliven'd Plains adorn.

Far hence retire, O Night! thy Praise,
Majestick Queen! in nobler Lays
Already has been sung;
When thine own Spheres expire, thy Name,
Secure from Time, shall rise in Fame,
Immortaliz'd by YOUNG.

See, while I speak, Aurora sheds
Her early Honours o'er the Meads,
The springing Vallies smile;
With cheerful Heart the Village Swain
Renews the Labours of the Plain,
And meets th' accustom'd Toil.

Day's Monarch comes to bless the Year,
Wing'd Zephyrs wanton round his Car,
Along th' ethereal Road;
Plenty and Health attend his Beams,
And Truth, divinely bright, proclaims
The Visit of the God.

Aw'd by the View, my Soul reveres
The great first Cause that bade the Spheres
In tuneful Order move;
Thine is the sable-mantled Night,
Unseen Almighty! and the Light
The Radiance of thy Love.

Hark! th' awaken'd Grove repays
With Melody the genial Rays,
And Echo spreads the Strain;
The Streams in grateful Murmurs run,
The bleating Flocks salute the Sun,
And Musick glads the Plain.

While Nature thus her Charms displays,
Let me enjoy the fragrant Breeze
The opening Flowers diffuse;
Temperance and Innocence attend,
These are your Haunts, your Influence lend,
Associates of the Muse!

Rise, and Guilt, and wasting Care,
And fell Revenge, and black Despair,
Avoid the Morning's Light;
Nor beams the Sun, nor blooms the Rose,
Their restless Passions to compose,
Who Virtue's Dictates slight.

Along the Mead, and in the Wood,
And on the Margin of the Flood,
The Goddess walks content'd;
She gives the Landscape Power to charm,
The Sun his genial Heat to warm
The wise and generous Breast.

Happy the Man! whose tranquil Mind
Sees Nature in her Changes kind,
And pleas'd the Whole surveys;
For him the Morn benignly smiles,
And Evening Shades reward the Toils
That measure out his Days.

The varying Year may shift the Scene,
The sounding Tempest lash the Main,
And Heaven's own Thunder's roll;
Calmly he views the hurtling Storm,
Tempests nor Thunder can deform
The Morning of his Soul.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, *New York, January* 22, 1771.

HIS Majesty's Postmaster General having (for the better facilitating of Correspondence between *Great Britain* and *America*) been pleased to add a fifth Packet Boat to the Station between *Falmouth* and *New York*, Notice is hereby given that the Mail, for the future, will be closed, at the Post Office in *New York*, at twelve of the Clock at Night, on the first *Tuesday* in every Month, and despatched by a Packet, the next Day, for *Falmouth*.

By Command of the Deputy Postmaster General.
ALEXANDER COLDEN, Secretary.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on the 14th of this Instant (*March*) an Apprentice Boy named EDMUND HOBBY, about nineteen Years of Age, by Trade a Tailor. He is a well set Lad, has dark Hair, which grows very low on his Forehead, and dark Eyes; he is a lively brisk Boy. He had on when he went away a dark *Virginia* Cloth Pea Jacket, a light coloured Beaverskin do. a *Welsh* under Waistcoat, and a Pair of white *Russia* Drill Breeches. As he understands the sewing Part of his Trade very well, may soon change his Clothes. He readily tells who he served, and endeavours to pass for a Freeman; but as I never taught any other, he cannot pass under that Pretence. Whoever brings the said Apprentice to me, in *Charles City*, shall have a Reward of FIVE POUNDS. FRANCIS DURFEY.

TAKEN up, in *York*, two bay HORSES with short Manes and bob Tails, one unbranded, the other marked with three Dots on the near Buttock. Posted, and appraised to five Pounds each.

JOHN ELLIS.

TAKEN up, in *Prince George*, a small dark bay HORSE, thirteen Hands high, seven Years old, branded on the near Buttock with a Pot Hook, has a hanging Mane and Switch Tail, is a Trotter, and much foundered. Posted, and appraised to five Pounds.

JOHN BAIRD.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 26, 1771.

WILLIAM R. DRINKARD begs Leave to inform the Publick that he intends to open TAVERN in the House lately occupied by *Mr. William Hole*, nearly opposite the Post Office, by the ensuing *April* Court. Those Gentlemen who please to favour him with their Custom may depend on good Accommodation.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of *Drury Stith*, late of the County of *Brunswick*, deceased, are desired to make speedy Payment; and all Persons who have any Claim against the said Estate are desired to signify their respective Demands to me, by the first Opportunity, that Preparation may be made for Payment thereof. As there are several Tracts of Land subject to the Payment of the Debts, I believe there will be sufficient for that Purpose without selling any of the Slaves; therefore hope the Creditors will wait a reasonable Time for their Demands. THOMAS STITH, Administrator.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 28, 1771.

THE Subscriber has taken the House lately occupied by *Mr. Southall*, where he hopes to be prepared, by the ensuing General Court, for the Accommodation of Gentlemen. He returns Thanks to those Gentlemen who have formerly frequented his House, and hopes to merit a Continuance of their Custom.

ROBERT ANDERSON.

RUN away from the Subscriber, in *Prince Edward*, some Time in *June* last, a Negro Lad named WINDSOR, who for several Years past has waited upon me, and is acquainted with most Parts of the Country. He is a sensible and artful Fellow, about five Feet high, a handsome lively Look, and speaks quick. He was taken up by Mr. *William Mitchell* of *York*, and committed to that Jail, at which Time he called himself *William Florence*, and said he was free, and, by the Assistance of some other Negro imprisoned with him, broke the Prison. He has since been seen about *Williamsburg*, near which Place perhaps he is still concealed. He carried away with him a brown Holland Coat, blue Broadcloth Waistcoat, two white Linen Shirts, two Pair of Osnabrug Breeches, and good Shoes and Stockings. As I have Reason to apprehend he will endeavour to get on Board a Vessel, in Order to make his Escape out of the Colony, I do hereby forewarn all Masters and Commanders of Vessels from taking him on Board. I will give TEN POUNDS to any Person that will contrive him to me, and FIVE POUNDS for such Intelligence that I may get him. Tf WILLIAM WATT.

For SALE,

TWENTY Thousand Acres of LAND, in the Counties of *Frederick* and *Hampshire*, which was advertised some Years ago in this Colony, and the neighbouring Provinces, and its Situation and Qualities then described; therefore think it needless to repeat them now. It will be sold very cheap, and reasonable Time of Payment will be allowed the Purchaser, or Purchasers, for one Half of the Purchase Money; who may be shown the Premises by applying to the Subscriber, in *Winchester*. 9 BRYAN BRUIN.

Pursuant to the last Will and Testament of Mr. Anthony Hay, *deceased, will be* SOLD, *on* TUESDAY *the 7th of* MAY, *before the* Raleigh *Door, in* Williamsburg,

NINETEEN NEGROES belonging to his Estate, among them a very good Cabinet Maker, a good Coachman and Carter, some fine Waiting Boys, good Cooks, Washers, &c.——Six Months Credit will be allowed, the Purchasers giving Bond and Security to

WILLIAM TREBELL, } Executors.
ROBERT NICOLSON, }

N. B. All Persons who have Demands against Mr. *Hay*'s Estate are requested to make them speedily known, that Provision may be made for discharging them; and those indebted thereto are desired to make immediate Payment. It is hoped none of the Creditors will put the Estate to any unnecessary Charge, by Suits, when we assure them the best Means will be used to pay the Debts with all Speed, and when it is considered that Mr. *Hay* has left a large Family, whose tender Years entitle them to some Indulgence.

RUN away from the Subscriber, on *Saturday* the 26th of *January*, an indented Servant Man named WILLIAM READ. He is a well set Fellow, about five Feet ten Inches high, and speaks the West Country Dialect pretty broad; had on, and took with him, a dark coloured Duffil short Frock Coat, a Pair of blue Plains Breeches with a spotted Cotton Waistband, a Pair of Yarn Stockings, Check Shirt, and *Virginia* made Shoes. He is a Farmer, and understands Something of making and laying Bricks. Whoever delivers the said Servant to me at *West Point*, in *King William* County, or secures him so that I may get him again, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward.

Tf JOHN WEST.

Wanted on CHARTER, *to load Tar and Turpentine in* NORTH CAROLINA,

A VESSEL of about fifteen Hundred Barrels Burthen. For Terms apply to *James Marsden* in *Norfolk*, or the Subscribers at *Richmond*; who have for Sale a Quantity of good SEINE TWINE.

Tf STORRS & ELLIS.

RUN away from the Subscriber, at the Falls of *James* River, the Middle of last Month, a Negro Man named DAVY, belonging to the Hon. *William Byrd*, Esquire, about thirty Years old, five Feet eight Inches high, and very stout made; he is of a yellow Complexion, has a down Look, and a Defect in some of his fore Teeth. He is supposed to be lurking about *Hanover Town*, *Petersburg*, or gone towards *Carolina*. Whoever will apprehend the said Fellow, and bring him to me, shall have FORTY SHILLINGS Reward; and if taken out of the Colony, FIVE POUNDS. Tf DAVID PATTESON.

A CATALOGUE *of* BOOKS, &c. *to be* SOLD *at the* POST OFFICE *in* Williamsburg.

Anson's Voyages.
Astruc on Venereal Diseases.
Armstrong on the Diseases of Children.
Adventures of Robinson Crusoe.
Atkinson's Epitome.
Archbishop Secker's Sermons,
Buchan's Family Physician.
Baretti's Travels.
British Zoology.
Butler's Remains.
Birch's Life of Henry Prince of Wales.
Baxter's Saints Everlasting Rest,
Bennet's Christian Oratory.
Buchanan's Dictionary.
Brown's Sunday Thoughts.
Beveridge's Thoughts.
Brooke's Introduction to the Practice of Physick.
British Plutarch.
Baron Bielfield's Letters.
Bartlet's Farriery.
Barclay's Apology.
Biographical Dictionary.
Boston's Fourfold State,
Bunyan's Holy War.
Complete Letter Writer.
Chandler's Life of King David.
Campbell's Present State of Europe.
Crevier's Roman History.
Cheselden's Anatomy.
Churchill's Poems.
The Connoisseur.
The Complete Gamester.
Court Martial.
Chambaud's Geography.
Commentaries of Marcus Antoninus.
Calistus, or the Man of Fashion.
Castle of Otranto.
Cambray on Charity.
Crosby's Navigation.
Cocker's Arithmetick.
Dictionarium Rusticum,
Drelincourt on Death.
Dryden's Fables.
——— Works.
Dufresnoy's Chronological Tables.
Du Freval on Charity.
Duke of Wharton's True Briton.
Dinsdale's Isocrates.
History of the Spanish Settlements in America.
Hunter's Observations on Tacitus.
Ditton on the Resurrection.
Derham's Astro-Theology.
Don Quixote.
Dodsley's Pleasing Instructor,
Doddridge on Religion.
——— on the New Testament.
Dilworth's Arithmetick.
Emerson's Mechanicks.
——— Fluxions.
Erskine's Sermons.
Edinburgh Dispensatory.
England's Gazetteer.
Edinburgh Medical Essays.
Epistolary Correspondence, being the third Volume of Letters on Theron and Aspasio.
Farmer's Guide.
Fox on the New Testament.
Fordyce's Art of Preaching.
Fenning's Arithmetick.
——— Book of Knowledge.
Female Spectator.
Fielding's Works.
Ferguson's Astronomy.
——— Lectures.
——— Tables and Tracts.
Family Companion for Health.
Farrier's Dictionary.
Fool of Quality.
Grand Tour.
Goldsmith's Roman History.
Guthrie's Epistles to Atticus.
Gerard on Taste.
Gordon's Geographical Grammar.
Gentleman's Dictionary.
German Spy.
Gay's Fables.
Gould on Ants.
Harrison's Practice in Chancery.
History of Cape Breton.
——— of California.
——— of Greenland.
——— of Lewis XI.
——— of the Germans.
——— of Kuli Khan.
——— of Classick Authors.
——— of Miss Pittborough.
——— of Persia.
——— of the Civil Wars in Ireland.
Naval History of Great Britain.
Nature Displayed.
Osmer on Horses.
Potter's Antiquities of Greece.
——— Mathematicks.
The Preceptor.
Harris's Life of Cromwell.
Hurd's Dialogues.
Harris on the Globes.
—— on the Diseases of Infants.
Howell's History of the Bible.
Howell's Letters.
Helsham's Lectures.
Heister's Surgery.
Huxham on Fevers.
Historical Companion.
Hogarth's Analysis of Beauty.
Hervey's Meditations.
——— Letters.
Hughes's Poems.
Hunter's Character of the late Lord Bolingbroke.
Impartial Inquiry into Faith.
James's Dispensatory.
James on Gardening.
James's Exposition of the Pentateuch
Joseph Andrews.
Kettlewell's Companion for the Penitent.
Kenrick's Epistles, Philosophical & Moral.
Love's Surveying.
Leuran's Observations.
——— Operations.
London Medical Observations.
Lind on the Scurvy.
—— on Diseases in Hot Climates.
Life of Charles XII.
—— of Duke of Marlborough.
Lord President Forbes's Works.
Langhorne's Letters.
——— Consolations.
——— Solyman and Almena.
Letters on Physiognomy.
Lives of the Spanish Painters.
Lewis's Church Catechism.
Marquis de St. Forlaix.
Maxwell's Husbandry.
Miller's Gardener's Calendar.
Models of Conversation.
Montesquieu's Spirit of Laws.
M'Laurin's Algebra.
Melmoth's Translation of Cicero's Letters.
Monro on Diseases.
Mihles's Surgery.
Mackenzie on Health.
M'Bride's Essays.
Martin's Philosophical Grammar.
Memoirs of Ladies of Great Britain.
Milton's Works.
Morgan's Physico-Theology.
Marquis D'Argens's Philosophical Dissertations.
Mariner's Compass Rectified.
——— New Calendar.
Mair's Arithmetick.
—— Introduction.
Messiah.
Mr. Burke's Considerations on the Cause of the present Discontents; and Mrs. Macaulay's Answer.
Nunnery for Coquets.
Noah.
New Whole Duty of Man.
—— Practice of Piety.
—— Week's Preparation.
Newgent's Account of Italy.
Nelson's Festivals.
New Collection of Poems, being the Sequel to Doddesley's.
Postlethwayt's Dictionary.
Present State of the British Empire in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America.
Pringle on the Diseases of the Army.
Pope's Works.
Partizan, or the Art of making War in Detachment.
Pilgrim's Progress.
Pemberton's Dispensatory.
Rusel's Sermons.
Ruffhead's Life of Pope.
Religious Philosopher.
Reimarus's Dissertations.
Revisal of Shakespear's Text.
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